

Remarks

Status of the Application

Claims 1-10 are pending in the application. Claims 1-4 and 7-10 stand rejected under 35 USC §102(b), 35 USC §103(a), or both in alternative. Claims 5-6 are withdrawn from consideration. In addition, claims 4 and 8 stand objected under 35 USC §112.

Claim Amendments

To advance the prosecution along with this request for continued examination, claims 1, 4, 7, 8, 9 are amended. Claim 11 is added as a result of amendment on claim 4.

Arguments are arranged in the same sequential order as set forth in the final-office action mailed on February 21, 2008.

Election of Species

To advance the prosecution of this application, the Applicant confirms the election of claims 1-4 and 7-10 for prosecution. Claims 5-6 are canceled.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 112

Claims 4 and 8 were rejected under 35 USC § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite.

Claim 4 is amended to include only one of the ranges, namely "1:0.1 to 1:10". A new claim 11 is added to claim the range of 1:0.5 to 1:2. No new matter is introduced by the amendments.

Applicant also amended claim 8 to remove the word "about" so the amended claim 8 points to the method that the combination drug are administered "at the same time".

With the aforementioned amendments, applicant respectfully request that the rejections on claim 4 and claim 8 to be withdrawn.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC §102

Claims 1-3, 7, 9-10 were rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by Patemiti et al (WO9805331).

As agreed by the Examiner, the pharmaceutical composition disclosed by Patemiti et al comprises a PPARgamma agonist. The Applicant amended claim 1 using the closed transitional phrase "consisting of" to specifically point out the invention and excluding any non-recited elements.

With the aforementioned amendments, claim 1 is patentably distinct from Patemiti et al. Claims 2-3, 7, 9-10 are dependent upon claim 1 and are therefore also patentably distinct from Patemiti et al. Allowance of amended claims are respectfully requested.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 103

Claim 4 was rejected under 35 USC 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Patemiti et al.

As agreed by the Examiner, the pharmaceutical composition disclosed by Patemiti et al comprises a PPARgamma agonist. Applicant amended claim 1

using the closed transitional phrase “consisting of” to specifically point out the invention and excluding any non-recited elements.

Amended claim 4 is now dependent upon amended claim 1 and therefore is patentably distinct from Patemiti et al. Patemiti et al does not teach that the pharmaceutical composition without the PPARgamma agonist could be effective. Patemiti et al actually indicates that the instant invention was not obvious at the time the invention was made.

With the aforementioned amendments, allowance of claim 4 is respectfully requested.

Claim 8 was rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barelli et al (US 5922769) in view of Ko et al.

As provided in previous responses and agreed by the Examiner, the instant invention is directed to the unexpected synergistic effect between metformin and gemfibrozil in reducing plasma glucose concentrations. To clearly point out the invention, claim 8 is now dependent upon amended claim 1 that is now amended to use “consisting of” to exclude any non-recited elements.

Claim 8 is, in addition, amended to delete the word “about”.

The amendments should put claim 8 in allowable condition. The rejection on claim 8 is respectfully requested to be withdrawn.

Interview Summary

A telephone interview after final rejection was kindly permitted by the Examiner and conducted on March 18, 2008. In the interview summary mailed on March 28, 2008, the Examiner maintained the rejections set forth in the final office action dated on February 21, 2008. In addition, the Examiner cited a new reference, Weintraub et al (1998), to indicate that it is obvious to combine individual compositions. The Examiner also noted the English abstract of a French patent FR 2796940.

Although not specifically stated by the Examiner in the interview summary, the Applicant assumes that the Examiner is using the ***Weintraub et al*** and the ***Weintraub et al*** in view of ***FR 2796940*** for rejections on claim 1 as being obvious under 35 USC 103(a). Following arguments are based on the aforementioned assumption.

The Applicant respectfully points out that type IV HLP and non-diabetic glucose intolerance are two very distinct disorders. They both may have increase PPLp as Weintraub et al demonstrated. However, the etiology, pathogenesis and pathophysiology of the two disorders are very different, as such that the treatments are also very different. In fact, Weintraub et al specifically teaches that gemfibrozil be used for patients with type IV HLP and metformin for patients with non-diabetic subject who were glucose intolerant (Weintraub, et al, page S72, last two lines in left column to first line in right column, and Table 1 and Table 2). Furthermore, Weintraub et al concluded that "This situation (increase PPLp) can be dramatically improved by fibric acid derivatives in the case of

hypertriglycemia (type IV HLP) and isolated low HDL-C and by metformin in the case of obese with glucose tolerance" (page S74, last 4 lines in the left column). Even with the possession of both gemfibrozil and metformin, Weintraub et al did not combine both drugs in any single patient or group of patients. Instead, Weintraub et al teaches using one drug to treat one specific disorder. It clearly indicates that it would not be obvious to those skilled in the art to combine the two drugs at the time the invention was made.

In addition, Weintraub et al teaches that gemfibrozil [Applicant's *Note: Weintraub et al seemed using "gemfibrizil" and "gemfibrozil" interchangeably*] and metformin should be used differently, such as, "**6 weeks** of gemfibrozil 1200 mg/day treatment in the case of **type IV patients**, and **3 months** of 850 g metformin twice a day in the case of the **non-diabetic glucose intolerant subjects**" (page S72, second paragraph, right column). The fact that Weintraub et al used such different treatment regimens on different patients with the two drugs teaches away from the combination of the two drugs. It also indicates that it would not be obvious to those skilled in the art to combine the two drugs to treat a same patient at the time the invention was made. Also, Weintraub et al stated that "gemfibrozil therapy caused the RP response in these patients to be more like normal" (page S73, first paragraph, right column, line 7 to 9). It further teaches away from combining any other drug with gemfibrozil as there would be no additional benefit for the patients by doing so.

In conclusion, Weintraub et al, teaches that two drugs such as gemfibrizil and metformin were to be used to treat different patients with different disorders

Luo, Jian
Application No.: 10/507,382

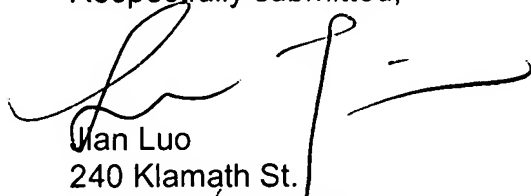
and with completely different treatment regimens, and there was no rationale to combine gemfibrozil with other drugs since gemfibrozil itself already normalized RP response. Based on these teachings, it would not be obvious to those skilled in the art, such as Weintraub et al, to combine the two drugs to treat a same patient.

Regarding FR 2796940, it was known that metformin can be used to treat symptoms of diabetes mellitus including hyperglycemia (i.e., high plasma glucose level). FR 2796940 did not teach that metformin can be combined with other drug or drugs. FR 2796940 alone or Weintraub et al in view of FR 2796940 would not make the instant invention obvious at the time the invention was made.

Conclusion

In view of the foregoing, allowance of the pending claims is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

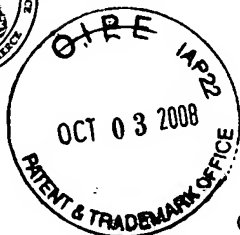


Jian Luo
240 Klamath St.
Brisbane, CA 94005
(415)-987-8168

Date: July 20, 2008



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



09/04/2008

Jian Luo
240 Klamath Street
Brisbane, CA 94005

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

Paper No.

Application No.:	10/507,382	Date Mailed:	09/04/2008
First Named Inventor:	Luo, Jian,	Examiner:	DICKINSON, PAUL W
Attorney Docket No.:	MGC020325	Art Unit:	1618
Confirmation No.:	6441	Filing Date:	09/09/2004

Please find attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

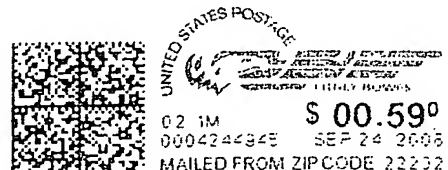
Organization IC 1600 Bldg./Room REMSEN
UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA. 22313-1450
If Undeliverable Return In Ten Days

AN EQUAL OPPORT

Official Business
Penalty For Private Use, \$300

09/04/2008

Jian Luo
240 Klamath Street
Brisbane, CA 94005



Mailing date

REF

9400531511 0003

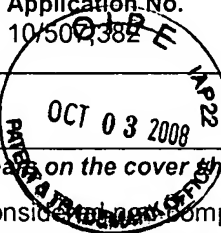


**Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment
(37 CFR 1.121)**

Application No.
10/509,382 E

Applicant(s)
LUO ET AL.

Art Unit
1600



-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

The amendment document filed on 21 August, 2008 is considered non-compliant because it has failed to meet the requirements of 37 CFR 1.121 or 1.4. In order for the amendment document to be compliant, correction of the following item(s) is required.

THE FOLLOWING MARKED (X) ITEM(S) CAUSE THE AMENDMENT DOCUMENT TO BE NON-COMPLIANT:

- ☐ 1. Amendments to the specification:
 - ☐ A. Amended paragraph(s) do not include markings.
 - ☐ B. New paragraph(s) should not be underlined.
 - ☐ C. Other _____.
- ☐ 2. Abstract:
 - ☐ A. Not presented on a separate sheet. 37 CFR 1.72.
 - ☐ B. Other _____.
- ☐ 3. Amendments to the drawings:
 - ☐ A. The drawings are not properly identified in the top margin as "Replacement Sheet," "New Sheet," or "Annotated Sheet" as required by 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 - ☐ B. The practice of submitting proposed drawing correction has been eliminated. Replacement drawings showing amended figures, without markings, in compliance with 37 CFR 1.84 are required.
 - ☐ C. Other _____.
- ☒ 4. Amendments to the claims:
 - ☐ A. A complete listing of all of the claims is not present.
 - ☐ B. The listing of claims does not include the text of all pending claims (including withdrawn claims)
 - ☐ C. Each claim has not been provided with the proper status identifier, and as such, the individual status of each claim cannot be identified. Note: the status of every claim must be indicated after its claim number by using one of the following status identifiers: (Original), (Currently amended), (Canceled), (Previously presented), (New), (Not entered), (Withdrawn) and (Withdrawn-currently amended).
 - ☐ D. The claims of this amendment paper have not been presented in ascending numerical order.
 - ☒ E. Other: the RCE and the amendment is not signed.
- ☒ 5. Other (e.g., the amendment is unsigned or not signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.4): For further explanation of the amendment format required by 37 CFR 1.121, see MPEP § 714.

TIME PERIODS FOR FILING A REPLY TO THIS NOTICE:

1. Applicant is given **no new time period** if the non-compliant amendment is an after-final amendment or an amendment filed after allowance, or a drawing submission (only) If applicant wishes to resubmit the non-compliant after-final amendment with corrections, the **entire corrected amendment** must be resubmitted.
2. Applicant is given **one month**, or thirty (30) days, whichever is longer, from the mail date of this notice to supply the correction, if the non-compliant amendment is one of the following: a preliminary amendment, a non-final amendment (including a submission for a request for continued examination (RCE) under 37 CFR 1.114), a supplemental amendment filed within a suspension period under 37 CFR 1.103(a) or (c), and an amendment filed in response to a Quayle action. If any of above boxes 1 to 4 are checked, the correction required is only the corrected section of the non-compliant amendment in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121.

Extensions of time are available under 37 CFR 1.136(a) only if the non-compliant amendment is a non-final amendment or an amendment filed in response to a Quayle action.

Failure to timely respond to this notice will result in:

Abandonment of the application if the non-compliant amendment is a non-final amendment or an amendment filed in response to a Quayle action; or

Non-entry of the amendment if the non-compliant amendment is a preliminary amendment or supplemental amendment.

Legal Instruments Examiner (LIE), if applicable /GLORIA TRAMMELL/

Telephone No: (571)272-0561